Cases of retired Government employees

2724. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central Government employees who have gone on premature retirement or who have compulsorily been retired during the last 3 years ;

(b) the number of cases of persons which are still pending; and

(c) the number of Central Government pensioners who have yet to receive gratuity?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH): (a) to (c) Information in this regard is not centrally monitored in this Ministry since appropriate authorities in the various Ministries/Departments/Offices are competent to take decisions in respect of all the three matters.

Self Employment Plan for Urban Poor

2725. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO:
PROF. (MRS.) ASIMA CHATTERJEE:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI VITHAL RAO MADHAV RAO JADHAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Self-Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) Scheme launched by the Union Government for the urban poor;

(b) the number of cities and towns that are covered so far under the scheme;

(c) the approximate number of beneficiaries during 1986;

(d) whether the scheme will continue to be in operation; and

(e) what is the ceiling, if any, on the total amount disbursed under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (e) The Self-Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) which was launched on 1st September, 1986, covers cities/towns with population exceeding 10,000 as per 1981 census and which are not covered under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP). Persons whose total family income is not more than Rs. 600 per month are eligible for assistance not exceeding Rs. 5,000 with capital subsidy of 25 per cent to undertake viable economic activities. Loans under the programme carry interest rate of 10 per cent per annum and have tt repaid in 33 monthly instalments after an initial grace period of 3 months. During the current financial year, one beneficiary for every three hundred population (1981 census) is to be assisted in the centres covered under the programme.

The complete picture regarding number of beneficiaries covered under the scheme would emerge only after the data for the full financial year is available. The Scheme will be continued in 1987-88 also.

Funds for Development of Space Technology

2726. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Department of Space has allocated a sum of Rs. 40 crores for 1985-86 for funding the development of space technology by the Indian Industry;

(b) if so, what are the projects for which the space technology is proposed to be developed by the Indian Industry;

(c) what is the number of products and process developed so far by the

Department which have been transferred to those industries which supply systems and subsystems to the Department of Space;

(d) whether Indian Industry has been able to utilise this technology and in some cases has effected reverse transfer of technology; and

(e) if so, what are the details of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Upto the end of December 1986, 102 technologies in respect of products and processes developed by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) have been licensed to 45 industries. Nearly 75 per cent of these have been successfully productionised so far. The major industrial sectors to which ISRO technology transfers have been effected are Special Chemicals, Polymers, Materials and Composites, Electronics, Telecommunications and TV Systems, Precision electromechanical, Optomechanical and Electro-optic instruments, Microprocessor based systems, Special purpose Machines, Computer applications software, Electro-chemical processes and systems etc.

Indian Industry has contributed to the Indian Space Programme in many ways with the technology developed by them. This include areas like Solar Cells for spacecrafts, Micro Processor-based systems for ground stations, Tracking Radars in C-band, Welding of special alloys including Maraging Steel/High Strength Alloy Steel, Data Acquisition System, Thermovac Chamber for Space Simulation, Launch Service Towers, Fuel Elements, Precision Fabrication Techniques, Electronics Sub-systems including Printed Circuit Boards/Hybrid Circuits, etc.

Enactment of Laws for Vacation of ex-Servicemen' Land and Houses

2727. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any State Governments have enacted laws providing for vacation of land and houses of ex-servicemen on their retirement; if so, what are the names of those States;

(b) what steps the Central Government propose to take to ensure that the remaining States also enact similar laws;

(c) what action Government are taking to ensure that the Union Territories also enact similar laws; and

(d) whether the Central Government also propose to enact model laws in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGH): (a) According to information available, legal provisions to enable ex-servicemen to get back their land for agricutural purposes exist in the States of Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir Karnataka Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh.

The provision in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal covers serving defence personnel only.

States which have made provision in their respective Rent Control Acts to enable ex-servicemen to get possession of their rented houses for *bonafide* use are Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Some provisions exist in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Orissa and Tamil Nadu.

(b) to (d) These are State subjects. However, the Central Government is